



COGNITIVE LINGUISTICS AND THE INFLUENCE OF THE FORUM ON THE INTELLECT OF SOCIETY

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Annotation: *This article is about one of the most vital education studying human intelligence and the name this science is Cognitive Linguistics. It includes an important information about the main aim of the study, the history of its origin and present impact on modern society.*

Key words: *Cognitive Linguistics, The Generalisation Commitment, The Cognitive Commitment.*

Cognitive Linguistics: An essential information

From the ancient times up to now, the language was used as the way of communication between individuals, receiving and sending information, analyzing it and doing other vital tasks. These kinds of actions, undoubtedly, impacted our mind, in other words, our view about the world and the activities that happen there in every second of our life. Most of us have not even thought about the communication between our oral acts and intellectual capabilities, not to mention about separate subject, studying this sort of occasions. So, did you know that particular study exists?

Cognitive linguistics are studied as one of the most central subjects related to education of human intellect and the learning covers all researches, that are done in order to investigate the connection of language with intelligence. The definition to the name of particular subject comes from Greek and Latin languages, representing meanings as knowing, understanding and thinking. As cognition of the world and events, sharing information in the mind through language and communicating with other human beings is not usual case, the main priority of the scientists to achieve the knowledge about the interaction of these two vital functions. Additional to this, this study includes to learn the formation of thoughts psychologically, sociologically and biologically, besides the way related to the philosophy.

According to the words of American psychologist, **Howard Gardner**, the investigation on cognitive linguistics is run with the help of six majorities including *philosophy, linguistics, neuroscience, psychology, anthropology* and *artificial intelligence*. By using the various opportunities, coming from these subjects, the main study learns the problems, caused in handling with language, and finds possible and effective solutions by gathering an essential information from both natural and artificial systems.





The origins of this forum began its existence from 1959, when a Laureate Professor of Linguistics at the University of Arizona and the Institute Professor Emeritus at the MIT, Avram Noam Chomsky, demonstrated his personal critical view related to the research of Harvard University Psychology Professor, Burrhus Frederic Skinner, which included the study on verbal behavior. Chomsky denied the theory of behaviorial psychology and this rejection lead to the construction of first possible thoughts about the cognitive psychology and cognitive science. He claimed that the base of cognitive science is linguistics. However, he only considered this vision as generative and transformational grammar. being familiar with mentioned scientist, George Philip Lakoff, cognitive linguist and philosopher, had an aim to develop this theory as completely new and official study and, in order to get succed in this way, he decided to have collaboration with another well-known linguist, Ronald Wayne Langacker. This research gained a name as "Lakoff-Langacker agreement".

As a result, the three approaches are discovered as the true representatives of cognitive linguistics for these days. Obviously, first approach is realted to the Lakoffian-Langackerian framework, in other words, the spread of the cognitive linguistics as a separate education in the world. Second includes the theories and studies of Avram Chomsky, briefly, generative grammar. Finally, the third approach is carried by scholars, that claims the unsuitability of cognitive linguistics as an essential subject.

After a number of researchs, the experts divided actual study into two vital commitments:

- the generalisation commitment;
- the cognitive commitment.

The generalisation commitment

The generalisation commitment is based on general prinpsiles related to speaking ability of human. It relies on some subject, representing specific information about production of sound and its patters, word and sentence structure and definition, like phonology, phonetics, semantics, pragmatics, syntax and so on. Briefly, it learns the ways of utilizing language, that are handfull for all functions of language.

The cognitive commitment

This second key commitment belong to another group of scientific systems, being the central subjects about cognition and mind. Referring to this, cognitive sciences like philosophy, artificial intelligence, neuroscience and psychology. In short words, this platforum prefer to handle with intellectual principles of using language rather than general rules of all language aspects.





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